## Fundamental Problems

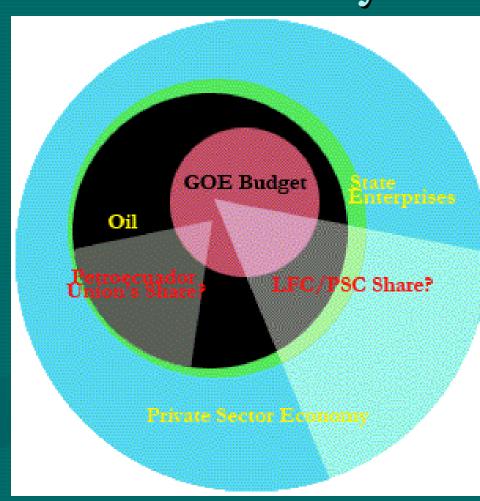
# A Call To Address Root Causes

### **Process**

- Identification of fundamental causes of political and economic instability
- Long and short term USG actions to counter root causes
- Participatory process including officials from most agencies
- Expanding to discussions with key outside actors

## Fundamental Causes of Instability I

- Government controls resources
  - kleptocratic/rent seeking system
- Competing Pyramidal Corporatist Structures
  - Political Parties Economic
     Groups (Isais, Egas) Unions Petroecuador UNE Military
  - Goodies for elites, not population
  - Exert power via companies,
     banks, political parties, media,
     judges



### Fundamental Causes of Instability II

#### Poor education

- Quality of education lowest levels in Latin America (Unesco, 1996)
- No critical mass to affect changes, to elect, to lead

#### Attitudes

- Leftist tendencies
- No appreciation for democracy
- Chauvinism
- Lack of organizational culture

Allow for elites to get away with taking the wealth of the country

# Fundamental Causes of Instability III

- Role of Oil
- Concentration of Wealth and Power
- Centralization/Decentralization/Regionalism
- International forces (Chavismo, narcotrafficking, terrorism)

### What to keep doing...

- Avoid/moderate potential crises
- Take advantage of targets of opportunity:
  - Judicial reform FTA Customs
  - Elections
- Support 'quick fixes' under proposal (e.g. bicameralism, election by district, autonomy, constitutional reform) only once analysis of costs, benefits, and specific projects have been assessed

### To address root problems...

- Government control of assets: Help to build pressure for structural reform, support development of proposals, assess impediments to reform
- Pyramidal structures:
  - promote increased competition
    - FTA Antitrust
  - promote judicial independence
- Education: Explore possibilities for increasing USG involvement in educational reform
- Attitudes: emphasize Ecuador's potential
  - speakers and experts support local scholarships

# Some examples to put this into practice...

- Work with the Central Bank to assess
   barriers to reform and promote debate
- Think-Tank to develop and sell good policy
- Mini MCA at the local level
- 'Networking': Create a local force that will be critical to effecting change

### In Sum

- USG has potential to promote change in the country
- Unless we **focus on fundamentals** we will not make a difference
- Agencies and sections should work together.
   Problems need to be assessed in a holistic w
- It is key to engage Ecuadorians. Only THEY will achieve change

# Thanks!